

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action mailed June 23, 2004 has been reviewed and carefully considered. Claims 1-7 were previously canceled. Claims 8, 13, 14, and 15 have been amended. Claims 8-15 are pending in this application, with claims 8, 13, 14, and 15 being the only independent claims. Reconsideration of the above-identified application, as herein amended and in view of the following remarks, is respectfully requested.

Objections to the Specification and Drawings

In the Office Action mailed June 23, 2004, the drawings are objected to as containing minor informalities as noted by the Examiner. The drawings have been amended so replace reference character "1" with reference character --10-- in Fig. 1 and to replace reference character "43" with reference character --45-- in Fig. 5. In view of the amendments to the drawings, it is respectfully requested that the objections to the drawings now be withdrawn.

The specification is objected to as containing a minor informality. The specification has been amended as suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the objection to the specification now be withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 9-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The Examiner states that the specification fails to disclose the claimed limitations. Regarding claim 9, the specification has been amended to include the limitations of claim 9 which recites that the frequency of the clock signal is within the range including 100 kHz to 10MHz. Support for the changes is found in the original claim 9. Regarding claim 10, the dependency of claim 10 is amended to depend from claim 9. Claim 10

recites that the clock signal is 1 megahertz, which is disclosed in the original specification (see, e.g., page 7, line 10).

In view of the above amendments and remarks, the rejection of claims 9 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, should now be withdrawn.

Prior Art Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 and 103

Claims 8, 11, and 13-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,554,668 (Deman).

Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Deman in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,850,036 (Smith).

Before discussing the cited prior art and the Examiner's rejections of the claims in view of that art, a brief summary of the present invention is appropriate. The present invention relates to a method and system for transmitting data between transceivers using frequency hopping. According to the present invention, each transceiver is associated with a unique identification number which is linked with a special channel hopping sequence (see page 3, lines 25-27 of the specification). Each transceiver also includes a channel hopping program part 22 which stores a plurality of channel hopping sequences (page 7, lines 11-12). When a user of a transceiver wants to transmit to a receiving transceiver ('receiver'), the identification number of the receiver is used to determine the channel hopping sequence associated with the receiver (page 7, lines 22-23 and 26-29). Each transceiver further includes a time signal generator for facilitating synchronization of transmitter/receiver pair of transceivers (page 7, lines 23-25). Accordingly, each transceiver (1) is associated with a specific channel-hopping sequence and (2) is capable of determining and using the specific channel hopping sequences of another transceiver for transmitting data to the other transceiver.

Independent claim 8 is drawn to a system for transferring data signals and recites that "each of said plural transceivers comprises a unique identification number defining the channel hopping sequence associated with said each of said plural transceivers" and "said each of said plural transceivers being operable for inputting the unique identification number of a receiving one of said plural transceivers for identifying the channel hopping sequence associated with the receiving one of said plural transceivers to be used for a connection setup between said each of said plural transceivers and said receiving one of said plural transceivers".

Deman discloses a frequency-hopping radio communication system in which transceivers are designated as master stations 100 or slave stations 200 (see col. 5, lines 12-15 of Deman). Each slave station has a frequency-hopping pattern associated therewith (col. 2, lines 5-6). Communications between the master station and any slave stations occur on the frequency-hopping channel associated with the slave station (col. 2, lines 1-4; col. 7, lines 16-19; and col. 8, lines 24-30). Since the master stations 100 disclosed by Deman always transmit at a frequency-hopping pattern associated with the slave station, the master stations do not themselves have a frequency-hopping pattern associated with them. Accordingly, Deman fails to disclose, teach or suggest a system in which each transceiver (1) has a unique identification identifying a specific channel-hopping sequence of the transceiver and (2) is capable of sending a transmission using the channel-hopping sequence of an intended or desired receiving transceiver, as expressly recited in independent claim 8. In Deman, only the slave stations are associated with frequency-hopping patterns and only the master stations are capable of sending a transmission using a frequency-hopping pattern associated with the receiver.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 8 is not anticipated by Deman.

Independent claim 13 is drawn to an apparatus for processing transmit and receive signals and independent claims 14 is drawn to a data transfer device for installation in a communication device. Each of claims 13 and 14 recite that the apparatus or device is associated with a unique identification number indicating a specific channel-hopping pattern and that the apparatus or device is capable of communicating with another apparatus or device using the specific channel-hopping pattern of the other device.

In contrast, the slave stations disclosed by Deman each have a specific channel-hopping pattern but are not capable of communicating using a different pattern. The master stations are capable of communicating using the pattern of the slave stations but are not associated with their own unique channel-hopping pattern. None of the stations disclosed by Deman disclose a transceiver having both a unique channel-hopping pattern associated therewith and the capability to transmit data using the channel hopping sequence associated the receiving transceiver, as expressly recited in each of independent claims 13 and 14. Accordingly, independent claims 13 and 14 are not anticipated by Deman.

Independent claim 15 is directed to a method for synchronizing a data transfer operation between transceivers connected via a communication link having cyclically hopping channels, each of the transceivers being one of a plurality of transceivers in a communications system, wherein each of the plural transceivers has a specific channel hopping sequence associated therewith. According to the method, a transceiver which has its own channel-hopping sequence, determines the channel-hopping sequence of a receiver and adjusts to the determined channel-hopping sequence of the receiver for communications with the receiver.

In contrast, Deman discloses only that the master station, which does not have a specific channel frequency pattern associate therewith, is capable of communicating with the

channel-hopping pattern of another station. The slave stations disclosed by Deman, which have a specific pattern associated therewith, communicate with master stations using only the channel-hopping pattern unique to the slave station. Accordingly, Deman fails to teach or suggest that a transceiver which has its own specific channel-hopping sequence associated therewith, determines and uses the channel-hopping sequence of another transceiver, as expressly recited in independent claim 15.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 15 is not anticipated by Deman.

Since Deman discloses the use of master and slave stations as described above, it is respectfully submitted that there is no teaching or suggestion for the limitation in independent claims 8, 13, 14, and 15 which allow a direct data connection to be established between any two transceivers. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 8, 13, 14, and 15 are also allowable over Deman under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Dependent claims 9-12, being dependent on independent claim 8, are deemed allowable for at least the same reasons expressed above with respect to independent claim 8.

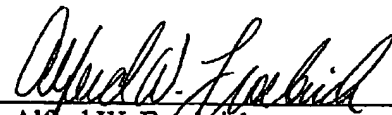
The application is now deemed to be in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is solicited.

It is believed that no fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the present application. However, if any fees or charges are required at this time, they may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted,

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